30Jan Assignment

February 6, 2023

0.1 JAN 30

0.1.1 Assignment

0.1.2 Q1

```
[]: # 1. Write a program to accept percentage from the user and display the grade
□ according to the following
criteria:
Marks
Grade
>90
A
>80 and <=90
B
>=60 and <=80
C
below 60
D
```

```
int main()
{
    float marks;
    printf("Enter Marks:");
    scanf("%f", &marks);

    if (marks > 90)
        printf("Grade A");
    else if (marks > 80 && marks <= 90)
        printf("Grade B");
    else if (marks >= 60 && marks <= 80)
        printf("Grade C");
    else if (marks < 60)
        printf("Grade D");
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

0.1.3 Q2

```
[]: # Write a program to accept the cost price of a bike and display the road tax

to be paid according to the

following criteria:

Tax

15%

10%

5%

Cost Price(in Rs)

>100000

5

50000 and <= 100000

<= 50000
```

```
[]: #include<stdio.h>
int main(){
    float cost_price, tax;
    printf("Enter the cost price of the bike: ");
    scanf("%f", &cost_price);
    if(cost_price > 100000){
        tax = cost_price * 0.15;
    }
    else if(cost_price <= 100000 && cost_price > 50000){
        tax = cost_price * 0.10;
    }
    else{
        tax = cost_price * 0.05;
    }
    printf("The road tax to be paid is Rs. %.2f", tax);
    return 0;
}
```

0.1.4 Q3

```
[]: # 3. Accept any city from the user and display monuments of that city.
City
Delhi
Monument
Red Fort
Taj Mahal
Agra
Jaipur
Jal Mahal
```

```
[]: # Ans:- Qutub Minar # Humayun's Tomb
```

```
# India Gate
# Akshardham Temple
# Lotus Temple
# Purana Qila
# Rashtrapati Bhavan
```

0.1.5 Q4

- [1]: # 4. Check how many times a given number can be divided by 3 before it is less \downarrow than or equal to 10.
- [2]: # Ans:- The number can be divided by 3 as many times as necessary until it is $_{\sqcup}$ $_{\hookrightarrow}$ less than or equal to 10.

0.1.6 Q5

- [3]: # Q5 Why and When to Use while Loop in Python give a detailed description with \square \hookrightarrow example
- [4]: # For example, if you wanted to print out each item in a list, you could use au \hookrightarrow while loop.
- [5]: list_items = [1, 2, 3, 4] i = 0
- [6]: while i < len(list_items):
 print(list_items[i])
 i += 1</pre>

1 2

3

[7]: # This code will print out each item in the list, starting from the first item_and ending with the last item. The while loop will continue to execute until_athe condition (i < len(list items)) is no longer true.

0.1.7 Q6

- [8]: # Q6 Use nested while loop to print 3 different pattern.
- []: # Pattern 1:
- [9]: while (i < 6): j = 0

```
while (j < i):
         print("*", end="")
         j += 1
       print("")
       i += 1
     ****
     ****
[]: # Pattern 2:
[10]: i = 6
      while (i > 0):
       j = 0
       while (j < i):
        print("*", end="")
         j += 1
       print("")
       i -= 1
     *****
     ****
     ****
     ***
     **
[]: # Pattern 3:
[11]: i = 1
      while (i < 6):
       j = 0
       while (j < 6 - i):
         print(" ", end="")
         j += 1
       while (j < 6):
         print("*", end="")
         j += 1
       print("")
        i += 1
        ***
      ****
```

0.1.8 Q7

```
[12]: # Q7 Reverse a while loop to display numbers from 10 to 1.
[13]: for i in range(10, 0, -1):
         print(i)
     10
     9
     8
     7
     6
     5
     4
     3
     2
     1
     0.2 Q8
 []: # Q8 Reverse a while loop to display numbers from 10 to 1
[14]: i = 10
      while i > 0:
          print(i)
          i = i - 1
     10
     9
     8
     7
     6
     5
     4
     3
     2
     1
 []:
 []:
```